9th November 1966] [திரு. எம். பக்தவத்சலம்]

ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணைக்கு உரியதல்ல. போனஸ் விஷயத்தைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் சட்டப்படி கவனிக்கக்கூடிய இயந்திரம் இருக்கிறது, அது கவனித்துக் கொண்டு வருகிறது. இது ஒத்திவைப்புப் பிரேரணைக்கு உரியதல்ல என்பதைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a matter for an adjournment motion. Hence consent is withheld.

III.—GOVERNMENT MOTION.

SUSPENSION OF RULE 41 (3).

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, under Rule 244 of the Assembly Rules, I move—

" That sub-rule (3) of Rule 41 of the Madras Legislative Assembly Rules, in so far as it requires that not more than two matters shall be raised under Rule 41 at the same sitting, be suspended. "

The motion was put and carried.

IV.—CALLING ATTENTION TO—

(1) RICE SCARCITY IN THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

SRI T. KARCHA GOWDER : Sir, I call the attention of the Hon. Minister for Food to a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the inability of the Government to supply rice to the family card holders in the Nilgiris district for the last two weeks and the grave situation prevailing in the district.

THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire Nilgiris district is covered by informal rationing and in order to meet the commitment, rice has to be moved from the districts of Thanjavur, North Arcot, South Arcot and Chingleput. Owing to the adverse south-west monsoon, the opening of the Mettur Dam 10-30
for irrigation which was due on 12th June 1966 was delayed till 21st July 1966. This upset the calculations in the food budget of the different districts as it involved an additional quantity of 80,000 tonnes of rice for issue through cards in Madras State. As such, movement to Nilgiris has to be planned on the basis of weekly supplies. Unfortunately during the middle of October 1966, there was heavy and continuous rain in the districts like Thanjavur and South Arcot. This involved delay in hulling and movement of rice to Nilgiris. In order to meet the situation, the Collector supplied 600 grams of rice per adult per week in the third week of October and 800 grams of rice per adult per week during the last week of October. This is against the normal supply of 1,200 grams of rice. The shortfall was made good by issue of more Atta and Milo. In addition to this, Milo and Ragi were also supplied to the card

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holders freely so that they may not suffer by the reduction in the rice content. It is not possible to assure the same quantum of rice throughout when there are adverse natural circumstances operating against the movement of rice. In addition to this, the position has been further complicated by the cyclone which hit the coastal districts of Madras State. However, arrangements have been made to supply as much rice as possible to Nilgiris so that full quantum of 1,200 grams per adult per week may be supplied to the card holders shortly. Nilgiris is also a millet eating district. Adequate quantities of millet including Milo have been supplied to the district. Thus there is no reason for anxiety over the food situation in the Nilgiris District.

(2) DAMAGES CAUSED TO CROPS AND HOUSES IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT DUE TO FLOODS.

திரு. கோ. சி. மணி : தலைவர் அவர்களே, தஞ்சை மாவட்டத்தில் சென்ற மாதம் 17-ம் தேதியிலிருந்து 20-ம் தேதி வரையில் பெய்த பெரு மழையினால், குறிப்பாகத் தஞ்சை மாவட்டத்தில் பெரும் பகுதிகளில் பழவாறு வெள்ளத்தினால் பல பகுதிகளில் உடைப்பு எடுத்ததை காரணத்தினால் என்னுடைய தொகுதியில் ஏறத்தாழ 32 கிராமங்களில் 3,000 ஏக்கர் சம்பாப் பயிர், குறுவைப் பயிர் நாசமாக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அப்படிப்பட்ட கிராமங்களில் உள்ள விவசாயிகள் குறுகிய காலப் பயிர் செய்ய வசதி இல்லாமலும், உர வசதி இல்லாமலும் இது வரையில் காத்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். அப்படிப்பட்டவர்களுக்குக் குறுகிய காலப் பயிர் செய்ய வசதிகளையும், மற்றும் உரம் முதலியவற்றை வழங்குவதற்கும் ஆவன செய்ய உடனடி உதவி நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் அவசியம் குறித்த அவசரப் பொது முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்த விஷயத்தைக் கனம் உள்துறை அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வருகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a survey of the areas affected has been made already. Though originally about 20,000 acres were estimated to have been submerged, it has now been finally assessed that the area of Kuruvai totally damaged will only be about 200 acres. In the rest of the area, the damage is slight. On the whole, due to the heavy rain received at the time of flowering, the yield of Kuruvai might, it is expected, be reduced by 5 per cent of what it would otherwise have been.

In respect of Samba crop as against 10,000 acres estimated to have been submerged, the crop in about 2,000 acres was damaged. Subsequently re-sowing in some areas and gap filling in the remaining area has been done and the damage has been repaired.

Regarding Taladi crop, there was some loss of seedlings in the nursery. Fresh seedlings were arranged to be supplied for these areas and short-term paddy seeds were also supplied and the demand was fully met. This year, special arrangements had